

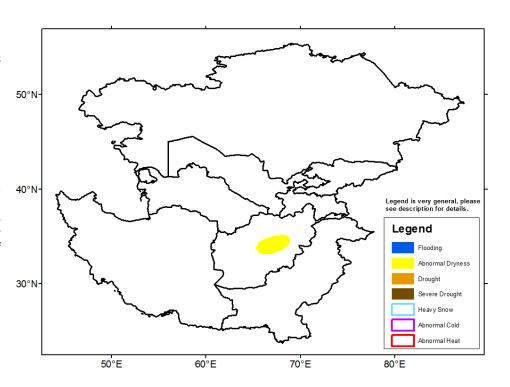
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook December 27, 2018 – January 2, 2019

Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across a majority of the region from December 18 to 24 with the largest negative anomalies (more than -5 degrees C) observed across northern Kazakhstan. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across much of Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Although much below normal temperatures are expected to affect northeast Kazakhstan at the beginning of the period, the GFS ensemble mean indicates that above normal temperatures overspread the region by the New Year.

Precipitation

Mostly dry weather occurred across the higher latitudes of the region during late December. Rain and high-elevation snow (locally more than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) fell across extreme northern Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan from December 18 to 24. Based on 30-day precipitation deficits (satellite estimates) and negative snow water equivalent anomalies, an abnormal dryness hazard is maintained for parts of central Afghanistan. The GFS model indicates light precipitation (less than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) across western Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan during the next week.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.